

## CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 12.3.1

### Article: Masterclass in Implant Dentistry: Van Zyl, page 6

- Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding bone level implants:
  - The implant is designed to be placed in a manner where the neck of the implant ends just below the gingival crest
  - The implant ends at or just below the bone crest
  - They are identical in design to tissue level implants
  - They need to be connected to a permanent or healing abutment to reach the supragingival space
- Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding Tissue level implants:
  - The implant is designed to be placed in a manner where the neck of the implant ends at or just below the gingival crest
  - The implant ends at or just below the bone crest
  - They are identical in design to bone level implants
  - Always need to be connected to a permanent or healing abutment to reach the crest of the gingiva
- A stent or surgical guide is used to:
  - Connect the implants in cases of implant supported bridges
  - Help the surgeon ensure that the implant is placed in the correct 3D position
  - Assess the bone in the exact implant position by placing a radio-opaque marker in the stent when taking a CBCT
  - Give exact guidance using CAD-CAM technology in all cases
- Which of the following statement/s are correct when taking impressions of dental implants:
  - It can only be taken with a digital scanner as no other technique is accurate enough
  - It may be taken with a pick-up impression post (open tray technique) or a transfer impression post (closed tray technique)
  - The dental technician will connect a lab analog to the pick-up impression post but not to the transfer post
- Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - All implant crowns are manufactured in a precise manner to enable successful cementation by the dentist chair-side
  - Most cone connection abutments allow for a lab-cemented implant crown which is screw retained and has no micro-gap allow bacterial growth
  - The process whereby an implant attaches to the bone is called osseointegration

### Article: Masterclass in Endodontics: Vorster, Van der Vyver, page 10

- Which of the following endodontic access cavity designs are described as follows?  
Complete removal of the pulp chamber roof to prepare straight line access into the coronal and middle third of the root canal systems.
  - Traditional
  - Conservative
  - Ultraconservative
  - None of the above
- Which of the following endodontic access cavity designs are described as follows?  
Partial removal of the chamber roof allowing for the location of root canals without necessarily achieving straight line access.
  - Traditional
  - Conservative
  - Ultraconservative
  - None of the above
- Which of the following endodontic access cavity designs are described as follows?  
The design is aimed in targeting the canal orifices without breaking the dentine structure between the mesial and distal canals.
  - Traditional
  - Conservative
  - Ultraconservative
  - None of the above
- True or False: Traditional access cavities leads to better original canal anatomy preservation and canal location compared to conservative/ultra conservative endodontic access cavities.
  - True
  - False
- True or False: Conservative/ Ultraconservative access cavities leads to decreased remaining dentine and reduced fracture resistance of instrumentation compared to traditional endodontic access cavities.
  - True
  - False

## CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 12.3.2

### Article: CAD-CAM single tooth lithium-disilicate restoration through combined endodontic, surgical and prosthetic therapies. Basso et al, page 38

- In the case described, the material chosen for the final restoration was:
  - Zirconia
  - Lithium-disilicate
  - Resin-matrix ceramic
- Which statement is correct. Factors that had to be considered in the case described included:
  - The position and size of the cavity
  - The requirement to complete an endodontic treatment
  - The size of the final restoration
  - None of the above
  - All of the above
- The first step of the treatment plan was:
  - Endodontic treatment of the tooth
  - Crown lengthening
  - The removal of the decayed tissue of the distal face of the tooth
- What type of post was used in the case described:
  - Ceramic post
  - Glass fibre post
  - Metal post
- According to the authors, the formation of crystals of lithium salts on the inner surface of the crown can be eliminated by placing in hot water for:
  - 20 seconds
  - 40 seconds
  - One minute
  - Two minutes

### Article: Aerosol reduction by means of an intraoral spray mist suction – first findings from an experimental pilot study. Koch, page 52

- Which statement is correct:
  - Suspensions of solid or liquid particles in a gas having a diameter of less than 5 µm are defined as droplets
  - Suspensions of solid or liquid particles in a gas having a diameter of larger than 5 µm are defined as aerosols
  - Suspensions of solid or liquid particles in a gas having a diameter of less than 5 µm are defined as aerosols
- Davis et al. showed that a better aerosol reduction can be achieved using intraoral suction at a high flow rate of:
  - 300 l/min
  - 350 l/min
  - 370 l/min
  - 390 l/min
- Which statement is correct:
  - The flow velocity of the counterflow generated by the intraoral suction process increases rapidly as the distance to the suction cannula decreases.
  - The flow velocity of the counterflow generated by the intraoral suction process decreases rapidly as the distance to the suction cannula increases.
- Which combination resulted in an aerosol reduction rate of almost 100%?
  - Large suction hose and powerful suction system
  - Large suction hose and large suction cannula
  - Cannula with a large diameter
- Which statement is correct: In the study described. With sub-optimal suction, particles were detectable in the frame up to a flow rate of:
  - 200 l/min
  - 250 l/min
  - 270 l/min